

Among the guests were: H. G. Well, broker; Hugo Blumenthal, broker; Augustus W. Peters, chairman of the Consolidated Exchange; J. W. Murphy, broker; Richard Lacy, financier; H. T. H. Halsey, broker; William E. H. Young, broker; Charles M. Freeman, broker; M. C. Bourlier, broker; E. B. Cuthbert, broker; Stephen D. Bayer, broker; E. K. Willard, broker; Lawrence W. Bickley, broker; Louis V. Bell, broker; E. B. Talcott, broker; Charles Stokes, broker; J. M. Amory, broker; Joseph O. Fenbach, broker; H. H. Campbell, broker; Richard Halsted, broker; A. H. Combs, broker; Joseph S. Decker, broker; Robert Goodbody, broker; Albert Stieglitz, broker; J. M. Leopold, broker; E. T. Bogert, broker; E. Popper, broker; C. D. Smithers, broker; Charles Adams, broker; H. W. Rosenbaum, broker; and George Crouch, broker.

AT THE BATHLODI.

Streets Jammed with People Who Wanted a Glimpse of the Democratic Candidate.

When the candidate reached the Bartholomew street, the crowd outside, which had waited for hours, was swelled by the thousands who followed the carriage across Madison square.

The street was blocked from Twenty-third street to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. As many people as could crowd in the area about the hotel were jammed in it. When Mr. Bryan showed himself upon the balcony, the crowd set up a cheer that drowned the clanging of the cable car bells and which could be heard for blocks. Mr. Bryan held up his hand for silence, but could not get it. Mrs. Bryan, who was by his side, smiled at the crowd, while women from the balconies above her threw flowers on the pair as they stood waiting for the enthusiasm of the crowd to abate.

After waiting five minutes the crowd became silent. Mr. Bryan said:

"Fellow Citizens—I cannot do more than express to those who are here assembled our deep appreciation of the interest which the people of New York are taking in the campaign, which is now formally opened."

"When I left home I told the people at the depot that I was going to open a campaign in what was thought to be the heart of the enemy's country (applause), but which we hope before the campaign is over will be our country. (Applause)."

"Our hopes have been realized sooner than we expected and wherever the many go after this he will be in our country, no matter where he is. (Applause)."

"Some of you financiers have boasted that they were in favor of gold, but you shall teach them that they must carry their ideas far enough, not to gold, but to the golden rule that treats all men alike. (Applause)."

"I commission you as soldiers to fight and as missionaries to preach wherever you go from now until Election Day. (Cries of we will)."

"Our opponents in the Democratic party have been threatening to organize a great standard Democratic party. (Hisses). But we are not afraid."

"You will search the pages of history in vain to find a battle that was ever won by an army of generals. They have not a private in their ranks. (Laughter)."

"Now, my friends, I want you to set your opponents an example which they have not set to you. They have said that they represent the respectable element of society. Teach them that respectability cannot be manifested by slandering every man who differs from them in opinions. (Applause)."

"Now I leave with you this one injunction: In this Government every citizen is a sovereign, and every man of respectability, as citizens, owe it to themselves, to their country, to their God, to exercise the right of suffrage for the benefit of their country."

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, Mr. Sewall and Mr. St. John, with an escort of mounted police and Detectives Valley and Heard upon the driver's box, left the hotel after the speech.

They drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Mr. Sewall alighted. The carriage then returned to Twenty-third street and was driven up Madison avenue to Thirty-fourth street. It was followed by the crowd, and the streets in the neighborhood of St. John's house were lined with people anxious to get a look at the candidate.

CHEERED ON HIS WAY.

The Crowd Shouted "Good Luck, Good Speech," as Bryan Was Hurried to the Garden.

Mr. Bryan left the house of Mr. St. John at 7:30 o'clock last night to go to Madison Square Garden. A passage had been cleared for him from the doorway to the carriage, and a double line of policemen kept back an eager crowd that filled the street and sidewalk. The stoops of nearby houses were thronged and at every window there were spectators. It was not a noisy crowd, but a good-natured, orderly assemblage of people of the neighborhood.

Mr. Bryan appeared at the door with Mrs. Bryan leaning on his arm. He acknowledged a cheer with a bow and was greeted by doffing his light Fedora hat, and smiled as he walked down the steps. Detective Valley preceded him and jumped on the box seat with the driver. Mr. Bryan and his wife stepped into the rear seat of the carriage, and Mr. St. John sat facing them. Mr. and Mrs. Macy, friends of Mr. St. John, followed in another carriage.

The first cheer that Mr. Bryan received was hearty, but it did not compare with the shout that arose when the carriages started. Men shouted "Good luck, good speech," and women waved their handkerchiefs and tried their vocal chords in thorough campaign fashion. The noise brought hundreds around the street corner and by the time Fourth avenue was reached there was a good-sized political meeting right on the spot.

Detective Valley urged the driver to go faster, and he started down Fourth avenue at a lively gallop. The people ahead heard the cheer, however, and closed in so that the speed had to be reduced. Many followed the carriage on a run, some keeping abreast with the horses and gazing back over their shoulders at the much-talked-of candidate.

When the party reached the Park Avenue Hotel Mr. Bryan was greeted with a concert of three cheers. The windows of the hotel were filled with spectators, and on the side wall in front there was a solid mass of people. The police cleared the street ahead and kept the way open to Twenty-seventh street, into which the carriage turned from Fourth avenue.

Mr. Bryan alighted just in front of the Twenty-seventh street entrance and walked down the steps. He was greeted by a cheer from the crowd, and he turned back to look at the people.

through as a forerunner of the one that greet him inside.

CLUBS AT THE GARDEN.

Many Members of Tammany Hall Witness the Notification Ceremonies.

The first organization to reach Madison Square Garden in a body was the First Bryan and Sewall Club, of this city, which acted as an escort to the members of the National and Notification Committees. About two hundred members of the club were in line and were greeted with cheers while on the way to the Garden.

The Bryan and Sewall Silver Club and the Young Men's Silver Club also attended the meeting. The Tammany leaders had made no arrangements for the various district organizations to attend. The five thousand tickets given to the Wigwam by Mr. St. John were distributed to the district leaders, who gave them to the members of the General and District Committees. There were parties of braves all over the big Garden, while the chiefs occupied seats in the boxes.

There were several organizations from Brooklyn and Jersey City, and these were assigned to seats on the Twenty-sixth street side of the Garden.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, with a party of friends, was in a box near the platform, while a large number of his followers from the Thirty-fifth Assembly District had seats in the body of the hall. It was the Tammany organization of this district that first endorsed the nominees of the Chicago Convention, and before the Executive Committee of the central body had declared its position in the pending campaign.

POLICE OUT IN FORCE.

The Great Crowd Was Orderly, However, and the Bluecoats Had Very Little to Do.

The police were well prepared to handle three times as many persons as were admitted into the hall. All told there were 475 members of the police force engaged in and about the building. Inspector Moses Cortright and his force, and took up a position outside the building on the Madison square side.

The hall was in charge of Acting Inspector Brooks. He had under him Captains Haughey, Cross, Groo and Vredenburg, who took up positions at the four corners of the auditorium. The police employed in the hall, including twenty detectives from headquarters, numbered three hundred.

The crowd throughout the evening was orderly from a police point of view, and aside from a few insignificant disturbances, no trouble was experienced. Owing to instructions sent from Police Headquarters Acting Inspector Brooks was obliged to limit the number of entries.

At 8:15 o'clock the crowd had become so great and the indications of a vast increase from outside so apparent that he refused to admit even those holding tickets. His action created unfavorable comment, and a great deal of argument was indulged in at the doors.

Captain Brooks said that it was judged proper to leave the floor of the auditorium sufficiently free from standing auditors to admit of the removal of persons affected by the heat.

Treated at the Hospital.

Strangely enough, the first person to apply at the temporary hospital for relief from the heat was Inspector Moses Cortright. He walked into the improvised institution and told Dr. Yarnumack that he needed treatment. A helmet of cracked ice was placed upon his head, and after about an hour of rest he was able to resume his duties.

In the hall, Policemen Martin Bennett, John Maloney, W. Conroy and G. H. Cavannah were stationed at various points with "Red Cross" flags, which they unfurled in cases where the services of the hospital were required. There were four stretchers in readiness, each in charge of three policemen.

Dr. Yarnumack, in the early evening, declared that because he had made such complete preparations there would be few patients to treat, and this proved to be so.

Patrolman Andrew Devery was treated for a blow in the stomach, which did not prove serious. John Murray, of No. 243 Railroad avenue; John Ross, of Plainfield, N. Y.; and Patrolman Edgar G. Greene, Jr., were the others treated at the hospital. All were able to leave without aid.

READY FOR ACCIDENTS.

Temporary Hospital, with Full Medical Equipment, Established at the Garden.

In accordance with arrangements made with Chief of Police John B. Connelley, a temporary hospital, which included all the essential paraphernalia, was rigged up at one end of Madison Square Garden last night.

The hospital outfit was made up of a full equipment of stretchers, splints, chests of medicines, etc., a formidable contrast to the surroundings. There was also a full medical staff present, under the guiding spirit of Commissioner Faure. The staff was made up of R. M. Taft, house surgeon of Bellevue; Dr. Hillard, head of the medical staff of Bellevue; Dr. A. B. Brown, of the surgical staff of Bellevue; and a half score of Chief Connelley's officers to assist them in case of necessity.

A telephone wire connecting the Garden with Bellevue was also stretched into the great amphitheatre as an extra precaution. Commissioner Faure was constantly in communication with the hospital, which, with ambulances and doctors ready, was prepared to respond at a moment's notice should the circumstances warrant it.

FROM WAGONS AND CARTS.

Free Silver Gospel Preached by Volunteers at Overflow Meetings in the Streets.

Fully 15,000 people unable to gain admittance were deterred by political orators who spoke from wagons and carts scattered all over Madison square. Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets and Fourth avenue.

At one time there were nine meetings within five blocks. The speakers were volunteers from this city and Brooklyn, and they presented effectively the issues to those who could not hear the big "ums."

The organized campaign clubs that lent a hand in this work were the Rimeletti League, the Bryan and Sewall Single Taxers and the Bryan and Sewall Double Standard Club.

The speakers were H. Alden Spencer, Dr. Fred H. Keller, Sylvanus Brown,

Stern and Thomas Doyle.

BORE THE GLAD TIDINGS.

Notification Committee Whose Duty it Was to Make the Formal Announcement.

The Democratic Committee to notify the nominees was as follows: Governor William J. Stone, Missouri, chairman.

Frederick W. Plalsted, Augusta, Mo., secretary.

Alabama—J. J. Willett, Birmingham.

Arkansas—C. S. Collins, Little Rock; Paul Jones, Texarkana.

California—J. J. Dwyer, proxy for A. Caminetti, Jackson.

Colorado—T. J. O'Donnell, Denver.

Connecticut—William Kennedy, proxy for C. T. Russell.

Delaware—J. F. Saulsbury, Dover.

Florida—G. B. Sparkman, Tampa.

Georgia—J. T. Hill, Cordale.

Idaho—Berry N. Hillard, Boise City.

Illinois—William H. Green, proxy for H. W. Mansoor, Mt. Vernon.

Indiana—S. Jackson, Greenfield.

Iowa—C. A. Walsh, proxy for L. T. Gung, Ottumwa.

Kansas—C. O. Johnson, proxy for Frank Bacon, Chanute.

Kentucky—John E. Garner, Winchester.

Louisiana—Victor Maubernet, New Orleans.

Maine—Frederick W. Plalsted, Augusta.

Maryland—John Hannabell, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—James Donovan, Boston.

Michigan—W. F. MacKnight, Frank W. Hubbard, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—R. E. Vorels, Falmount.

Mississippi—R. H. Henry, Jackson.

Missouri—Hugh J. Brady, St. Louis.

Montana—Alexander C. Lassen, proxy for Paul A. Fuss, Phillipsburg.

Nebraska—John A. Curtin, Omaha.

Nevada—J. P. Keating, Virginia City.

New Hampshire—John T. Amey, proxy for Herbert J. Jones, Lancaster.

New Jersey—William D. Daly, Hoboken.

New York, Elliott F. Danforth, New York City.

North Carolina, George S. Powell, Asheville; P. N. Pearsall, Newbern.

North Dakota, W. N. Roach.

Ohio, L. E. Holden, Cleveland; R. B. Gordon, St. Marys.

Oregon, Charles Nickell, Jacksonville.

Pennsylvania—John M. Garman, proxy for John Lannihan, Wilkesbarre; Dr. Enfield, Bedford.

Rhode Island—George W. Green, Woonsocket.

South Carolina—James N. Baker, proxy for T. M. McCallie, Lowndesville.

South Dakota—S. B. Arnold.

Tennessee—Henry H. Ingersoll, proxy for J. K. Shields, Knoxville.

Texas—J. L. Shepard.

Utah—F. J. Kiesel, Ogden.

Vermont—Rollin S. Childs, proxy for M. McCall, Brattleboro.

Virginia—Thomas B. Murphy, Richmond.

Washington—James F. Gilton, Aberdeen.

West Virginia—E. H. Malone, Janesville.

NO GREATER EVER HELD.

The Bryan Reception Breaks All Records of New York City's Political Gatherings.

Never since the memorable night in the Fall of 1860, when Abraham Lincoln addressed a solemn and determined audience in Cooper Union, has there been such an earnest and enthusiastic congregation at any political gathering in New York City as that in Madison Square Garden last night.

Probably 3,500 people listened to Lincoln, and in those days that was considered a tremendous audience. But in the thirty-six years that have intervened, neither in this city nor in any other city of the United States has such a crowd faced a candidate for the Presidency as hung on every word uttered by William Jennings Bryan.

The old and stanch members of the Republican party have from time to time pointed with pride to the gathering given the late Horace Conkling at the Academy of Music in 1873, when he opened the campaign in this State for General Ulysses S. Grant. Over 5,000 people listened to the magic of Conkling's rhetoric then, while as many more crowded the streets in and about the building to catch a glimpse of the statesman as he passed. Again they referred to the receptions given Harrison, Blaine, Hayes and Garfield. They recalled how General Garfield from the Fifth Avenue balcony talked to a loving mob that completely filled Broadway from Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-third street, surged down Fifth avenue, stretched out into the park, and as far down Twenty-third street as the speaker's voice could be heard.

Memorable Tilden Meeting.

The Democrats, too, remembered the famous meeting in Cooper Union in 1875. Samuel J. Tilden was the orator, and in the vast audience were representatives of nearly every branch of business men in this city and State. It was such a political meeting as had never been witnessed before.

General Winfield Scott Hancock, the idol of the soldiers, and of those who believed and still believe in a tariff for revenue only, four years later in the same hall, addressed a mass meeting that overflowed the hall and the streets below. Then, in 1884, came the famous Cleveland meeting in Cooper Union, followed by the immense crowd in the hall and on every available spot, thousands upon thousands waited to catch a glimpse of the Nebraska statesman, and the crowd was so packed, and the enthusiasm manifested was of the highest order.

Tammany's Pledges Kept.

About Cleveland were gathered the leaders of Tammany Hall, who only a few months before had so strongly opposed his nomination. There was Bourke Cockran, who had openly declared that Cleveland, if named, could not carry his own State, and who now was making the united support of Tammany Hall, told Mr. Cleveland that that organization would roll up for him the county vote of a majority of 75,000. Everybody knows what happened to the Cockran prophecy, and everybody knows how well Cockran kept his promise.

New York County in November rolled up for Cleveland and Stevenson a majority of 70,000, the largest in its history.

All of these historic events paled into insignificance when compared with the notification meeting of Bryan and Sewall. There was within the garden a crowd three times greater than it had ever held before, while from Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-eighth street, along Madison square, Fourth avenue, in the park and on every available spot, thousands upon thousands waited to catch a glimpse of the Nebraska statesman, and the crowd was so packed, and the enthusiasm manifested was of the highest order.

HAD TICKETS TO SELL.

Young Man Ruffles Mr. St. John's Temper After He Had Succeeded in Picking Up Several Commiteemen.

A great amount of dissatisfaction crept out during the meeting of the Notification Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The members of the committee believed that they had been badly treated in the distribution of tickets, and did not hesitate to say so.

Two sections of the big hall were reserved for the Notification Committee and the National Committee. This, however, according to the members, was not enough. Many of them had brought with them half a dozen friends and agreed to provide for many whom they are to meet in the city.

In any case where a member of the committee notified Mr. St. John of his intentions in regard to bringing friends, seats had been reserved for him. Very few, however, took this precaution, thinking there was time enough to secure seats after their arrival. It was these members of the committee who did the kicking.

Mr. Gorman, the member from Pennsylvania, made a motion to the effect that the committee stay away from the meeting and notify the candidate at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This proposition was heated down.

The matter was finally straightened out by Mr. St. John, who provided everybody of the committee with a seat. Some members of the committee were seated in the balcony, others wanted nearly as many seats as were allowed to a Tammany district.

After Mr. St. John had pacified the various members of the committee an incident occurred which caused the banker to lose his temper. As he came out of his office into the reception room of the headquarters a young man accosted him and asked him if he desired to buy a ticket.

"Have you a ticket for sale?" asked Mr. St. John.

"Yes, sir; I can sell you a good balcony seat," replied the fellow.

"Why, you impudent scamp! You get out of here, and get out of here quickly!" Mr. St. John, taking the fellow by the arm and leading him to the stairs. Here he was turned over to one of the hotel employees and ordered to leave.

Has Now Fastened 180 Days.

La Porte, Ind., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Henry Ingraham, the Michigan fasting woman, has now fasted 180 days without food. A bulletin issued to-day says her weight has reduced from 210 pounds to 85 pounds. She still has faith in her ultimate recovery despite the fact that she is slowly starving to death.

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Brownson Ker, a lawyer, living at No. 121 Broadway, attempted to push his way through the line of policemen stationed in front of the Garden. Mr. Ker was ordered to stand back and await his turn.

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